



CREW SIEZES BATTLESHIP AND MURDERS OFFICERS

Mutiny Aboard Kniaz Potemkine, of Black Sea Fleet.--Enraged Sailors Kill Officers.--Decks a Shambles.--Bodies Cast Overboard.--Odessa in Panic as Result of Threatened Bombardment.

Washington, June 28.—Thomas E. Heenan, the American Consul at Odessa, today cabled the state department in substance as follows: "The Russian warship Kniaz Potemkine and one torpedo boat arrived yesterday evening. All officers murdered at sea and bodies thrown overboard. Men threaten to bombard the town if interfered with. The situation is precarious. The Black Sea fleet is expected today."

St. Petersburg, June 28 (6:30 P. M.).—The only news which has reached here from Odessa regarding the naval mutiny is that the crew of the battleship Kniaz Potemkine is reported to have mutinied because of the bad food furnished to the sailors.

(The Kniaz Potemkine is a heavily armored turreted ship of 12,430 tons, having a speed of about 17 knots. She was completed in 1902, and belongs to the Black sea fleet. The battleship mounts four 12-inch guns, 16 six-inch guns, 14 three-inch and over 20 smaller rapid-fire guns. She carried a crew of 635 men.)

London, June 28.—A dispatch to the news agency, from Odessa, says that all shipping in the harbor is in flames and that the mutinous crew on the battleship Kniaz Potemkine fired a shell, killing four Cossacks and wounding 17.

London, June 28.—The captain and most of the officers of the Kniaz Potemkine, Russia's most powerful battleship in the Black sea fleet, have been murdered and their bodies thrown overboard in the open sea and the ship is completely in the possession of the crew and a few officers, who have thrown in their lot with the mutineers. The guns of the Kniaz Potemkine are trained on the city of Odessa, and in the streets masses of striking workmen, who fled before the volleys of troops are now inflamed by the spectacle of open revolt on board the imperial warship and are making a bold front against military. All day long firing has been heard in many quarters of the city. A number of barricades have been erected and tumult and disorder reign.

The main squadron of the Black sea fleet, consisting of the battleships George Pobedonosets, Tri Sviatella, Rostislav and the Ekaterina II, with two cruisers, are expected to arrive here tonight, and a regular naval battle is in prospect. The rioters are in a most defiant mood, and are not inclined to surrender without fighting.

Reports of the mutiny, which occurred while the battleship was at sea are difficult to obtain, as the mutineers refuse to allow any communication with the shore, but it is ascertained the trouble arose from the shooting of a sailor, who was presenting, on behalf of the crew, a complaint against bad food. According to one version, this sailor objected to the quality of "berchsch," of soup, and was immediately shot down. The crew then rose and seized the ship and officers, eight of whom were spared on condition that they would join the mutineers. The others were killed and their bodies thrown overboard by the mess officers.

After a period of vacillation, the Kniaz Potemkine headed for Odessa, and arrived here last night, accompanied by two torpedo boats. Early today the body of a sailor was brought in one of the battleships' boats and landed on New Mole, where it was exposed, semi state, all day. It was visited by thousands of persons, many of whom placed coins in the basket at the head of the body toward a fund to defray the cost of the funeral, which the sailors purpose to hold tomorrow, and which the strikers will make the occasion of a great demonstration. The authorities have made no attempt to remove the body, the sailors having served notice that the ship will open fire on any one seeking to interfere with it. A police agent, visiting the spot, was killed by the sailors.

During the day a red flag was hoisted on the Kniaz Potemkine, and members of the crew rowed from ship to ship in the harbor, forcing the stoppage of all work thereon. Food has been supplied by sympathizers on shore, who pillaged the maritime storehouses. The strike is now general in the city and the rioters are growing in numbers and boldness. There were exchanges of shots all day, but the number of victims cannot be stated. During the day one of the torpedo boats, which accompanied the Kniaz Potemkine came into the harbor and seized the Russian steamer Esperanza. The steamer was laden with 2,000 tons of coal, which the battleship is now taking on board. The governor has telegraphed for a squadron to be sent from Sebastopol.

Odessa In Flames.

London, June 28.—A dispatch from the Odessa news agency, dated Wednesday, says:

The whole quays and buildings around the harbor, as well as much of the shipping is in flames. Mobs of incendiaries, by armed force, prevented the fire brigade from working.

The troops are completely terrorized and are afraid to approach within range of the Kniaz Potemkine's guns, which threaten a disastrous bombardment. The city is appallingly illuminated by burning buildings and terror prevails everywhere. Sleep is impossible and everybody is watching and waiting. The whole garrison is requisitioned for patrol duty. It is thought that it may become necessary to summon foreign warships for the protection of the foreign colonies.

London, June 28.—The ominous news from Odessa created a tremendous effect in shipping circles, both here and at Liverpool, owing to the large British trade with Odessa and to the fact that much of British shipping is now in the harbor there. Between 400 and 500 British residents are engaged in business at Odessa for British firms and on their account considerable anxiety is felt lest the town has been bombarded.

According to the correspondent of the Standard, in a dispatch dated Wednesday night, the quarantine station in the harbor, warehouses, stores, and offices, and some of the ships have been fired by the revolutionary bands. All foreign ships, the dispatch says, are preparing to slip their moorings in case of need, and the Kniaz Potemkine is playing its searchlight on every portion of the harbor. Late tonight, perceiving a picket of Cossacks stationed at the

Richel monument, the Potemkine fired a shell, killing four and wounding 20 of them.

"It is rumored," says the correspondent, "but the rumor is not confirmed, that the men of four other battleships have mutinied at Sebastopol, and that two of the ships are on the way to join the Potemkine. Two hours ago a huge mob broke through the military cordon around the town and looted two large customs warehouses."

"Tonight the Potemkine moved closer to the breakwater, with her guns still trained on the city. All public buildings are strongly guarded and the night patrols have been increased by 5,000 infantry and 1,200 Cossacks."

The emporium was raided and nine men were killed and 12 to 15 others injured by the explosion of a ton of dynamite today at the plant of the Emporium Powder company, three miles west of this place.

WALLACE THE TOPIC.

President, Taft and Bishop Lawrence Discuss Engineer.

Cambridge, June 28.—President Roosevelt and Secretary of War Taft were in conference at the residence of Bishop Lawrence for an hour early tonight and discussed the resignation of Chief Engineer Wallace of the Panama canal commission. It was decided to make no announcement regarding the resignation, but Secretary Taft, after the conference, said a statement for the public would be issued at Washington tomorrow forenoon.

Secretary Taft declined to say what action had been taken regarding the Wallace affair or to give any details of his discussion with Mr. Wallace and Theodore Shonts the chairman of the Isthmian canal commission.

Handball at Portland.

Portland, June 28.—The results of today in the handball championship contests at the Lewis and Clark exposition are as follows:

Handball singles—C. Levy, Olympia club, San Francisco, won over A. Jones, M. A. A. C., 21-4; 21-7.

Soft ball, doubles—T. M. Dunne and E. Watkins, M. A. A. C., won over Levy and Stockton, 21-7; 21-17.

Harry Livingstone and C. Barrell, M. A. A. C., won over B. Marion and I. Cohen, Astoria Commercial club, 21-9; 21-1.

Former Speaker Henderson Ill.

Dubuque, Ia., June 28.—D. B. Henderson, former speaker of the national house of representatives, is confined to his apartments, suffering from a slight stroke of paralysis. The right side is affected. Although improving, Mr. Henderson's condition is said to be serious. Hopes are entertained that he will be able to leave his apartments in a few days.

THUGS HOL DUP

CROWD IN CHICAGO.

Bold Trio Enter Restaurant and Get Good Haul.

Chicago, June 28.—Three armed men held up and robbed the people in a restaurant kept by Victoria Shaw in Dearborn street early today. There were many persons in the place and the robbers escaped with jewelry and money to the amount of \$5,000. Each of the men carried two revolvers. There were many persons in the place. There were five cabmen waiting outside

and one of the three attended to them while the other two went inside. With-in were fifteen women and ten men. The two robbers went through the place driving the inmates before them.

They lined them all up together in a room on the second floor, with their hands in the air. After robbing them they locked them in the room, and, breaking the telephone wires, ran from the place. The two were joined by their companion in the street and the three disappeared in the alley.

MORENGO BEATEN.

Germans Defeat Strong Native Force in Southwest Africa.

Berlin, June 28.—Official dispatches received today from German Southwest Africa report heavy fighting, resulting in the defeat of the insurgent chief Morenga.

Von Kamptz, sweeping westward from the frontier of Cape Colony, encountered Morenga June 17 with his entire band in an extremely difficult country along the River Karib. The Erckerti division, hearing heavy cannonading, hurried by forced marches to the scene, and the Germans took the native position after 14 hours' fighting, losing 50 men killed, 25 wounded, and three missing.

Major Von Kamptz was among the wounded. Captain Seibert assumed command of the German forces and pursued Morenga to his stronghold on Naurus, on the Karib river, which the German's captured June 19. The Hotentots fled southward. An official denial is published of the reports from Cape Town of the capture of Warmbad, German Southwest Africa, by the Hotentots, who are said to have evacuated the place and have taken with them all the ammunition and supplies.

CONFIRMS NEWS OF BOYCOTT

Former Consul to China, Bel-lows, in 'Frisco.

Says Commercial Guilds All Over Celestial Kingdom Resorting to Means of Influencing People Toward Gaining Desired Effect.

San Francisco, June 28.—Edward G. Bellows, until recently, consul general for the United States, in Japan, has arrived here aboard the Pacific liner Manchuria.

Mr. Bellows brings renewed confirmations of the boycott, which the merchants of China have declared upon the United States manufactures and upon goods and merchandise coming from this country. He adds a new phase to the condition of affairs by bringing the information that the Orientals have carried the boycott to the extent that in many instances importers are having great difficulty in obtaining assistance in the unloading of American products.

"There can be no doubt that there is a determined effort on foot in China whereby, it is hoped to bring pressure to bear upon the United States through the medium of a boycott," said Mr. Bellows. "The object, as has been already exploited, is to force this country to grant more liberal treatment to merchants and other citizens, who travel in the United States."

"All over China, the guilds which are similar to our boards of trade, are using their utmost influence to bring about the desired effect. Many are harkening to their teachings. In the several ports the hands who are accustomed to unload the imported goods have been taught to leave, untouched, the merchandise brought from our country. This condition of affairs is likely to grow."

"Of course, I am not saying how effectual this mode of procedure may prove. In fact, I think that there is no great cause for alarm. Still, we must remember that in Germany and other nations we have worthy competitors in the Chinese trade and what we lose is bound to be their gain, to a certain extent, at least."

Henry B. Miller, consul at New Chwang, succeeded Mr. Bellows.

MAY END TODAY

Mitchell Case Will Go to the Jury.

FINISHING ARGUMENTS

Arraignment of Defendant by the District Attorney is Merciless.

SENATOR MUCH HUMILIATED

Bennett and Thurston Will Commence in Behalf of Mitchell. Heney to Present Final Argument. If Time Allows Court Will Charge Jury.

Portland, June 28.—The case of Senator Mitchell will not go to the jury before tomorrow night, and probably not until Friday. Today was consumed by District Attorney Francis J. Heney in finishing the argument for the prosecution, and when it was completed the court adjourned.

Judge Bennett will commence in behalf of Mitchell in the morning, and will be followed by Senator Thurston. Heney will then offer the argument for the prosecution. If the time remains Judge de Haven will charge the jury. This is unlikely, unless the lawyers consume less time than is believed.

Heney today traced the transactions of the firm of Tanner & Mitchell in relation to land matters, from the time Mitchell asked for a copy of the firm books, covering the period from November, 1901, to June, 1902.

The arraignment of the defendant for having been the cause of the perjury of Tanner and his son, and for the attempt to suborn his private secretary, Harry Robertson, to testify in accordance with the false defense outlined, was merciless and caused the face of the defendant to flame and pale with humiliation.

AUTO KILLS BOY, AND THEN RUNS AWAY.

Attempt to Frighten People Results in Boy's Death.

Philadelphia, June 28.—What is said to have been a deliberate attempt of a chauffeur to scare persons on the street

today resulted in the death of Eldon Garber, a five-year old boy. During a concert last night at Broad street and Susquehanna avenue, a big automobile driven at high speed dashed down Broad street. As the machine approached the crowd it is said the driver deliberately steered the automobile toward the child with the evident intention of scaring him. The chauffeur became confused and the automobile crashed into the boy. The chauffeur then put on all speed. Bicycle policemen pursued, but were unable to overtake the automobile.

WILL INSTALL FANS IN NEW YORK SUBWAY

To Cool Air Which Has Lately Been Oppressive

New York, June 28.—Arrangements have been perfected between officials of the Interborough Rapid Transit company and of the Rapid Transit commission, whereby large fans, revolving at a high rate of speed, are to be placed in manholes in the roof of the subway at frequent intervals to cool the air which, in recent weeks, has become extremely oppressive in the down provisions were made when the tunnel was built for such a contingency and installations of the fans will be comparatively an easy task. Power for operating the fans will be easily obtained from the third rail.

GYPSIES STEAL AND EAT CHILDREN

Vienna, June 28.—Under the terrible charge of having killed and eaten many children, whom they had stolen, 20 gypsies were arrested near Jasseberney, Hungary, today. The leader of the band alone is alleged to have eaten 18 children.

CHOATE PRESIDENT OF HARVARD ALUMNI.

Was Elected Yesterday. Roosevelt Is Vice President.

Cambridge, June 28.—Joseph H. Choate, of class '52, late ambassador to Great Britain, was elected president of the association alumni of Harvard college today. He succeeds Bishop Lawrence, of Boston. The vice president chosen included president Roosevelt.

FATAL FREIGHT SMASHUP.

Birmingham, Ala., Scene of Railway Wreck.

Birmingham, June 28.—A Louisville & Nashville freight collided with a work train at 2 o'clock this morning. It is reported that several were killed. The accident occurred in this city.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AT HIS ALMA MATER

Cambridge, June 28.—Although nominally celebrating with his class, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the class of '80, of Harvard university, President Roosevelt today was the honored guest of America's most ancient seat of learning.

No degrees of honor were conferred upon him, as he already holds the highest degree the university is empowered to bestow, but the welcome accorded him by the Cambridge citizens, alumni, and the college officials was most cordial. Following the commencement exercises, President Roosevelt made three public addresses, one at Harvard university, the second and principal one of his tour, at the annual alumni dinner, in Memorial hall, and the third from the steps of Memorial hall to the members of the alumni, who did not gain admittance to the Memorial hall exercises. The speech in Memorial hall, which was the general discussion of the mission of the college, evoked the greatest enthusiasm. The president spoke in part as follows at the alumni dinner.

"A great university like this has two especial functions. The first is to pro-

duce a small number of scholars at the highest rank, a small number of men, who in science and literature, or in art, will do productive work of the first class. The second is to send out into the world a very large number of men who never could achieve, such a position in the field of scholarship, but whose energies are to be felt in every other form of activity; and who should go from out our doors with the balanced development of body, of mind, and above all, of character, which shall fit them to do work both honorable and efficient.

"Much of the effort to accomplish the first function, that of developing men capable of productive scholarship, as distinguished from merely imitative, annotated, or pedagogic scholarship, must come through the graduate school. The law school and medical school do admirable work in fitting men for special professions, but they in no shape or way supply any shortcomings in the graduate school any more than does the college proper, the college of

(Continued on Page Four.)